



UNITED STATES  
ATTORNEY'S OFFICE  
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA  
**Community  
Prosecution**

# The Court Report

4<sup>th</sup> Police District

October 2008

*Building Safer Neighborhoods Through Community Partnership*

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## Summary of Recent Court Cases

**Donte Rogers**, a 19-year-old District man, has pled guilty to one count of Voluntary Manslaughter while Armed in connection with the March 29, 2008, shooting death of his acquaintance, Emidore Sinclair Nkol.

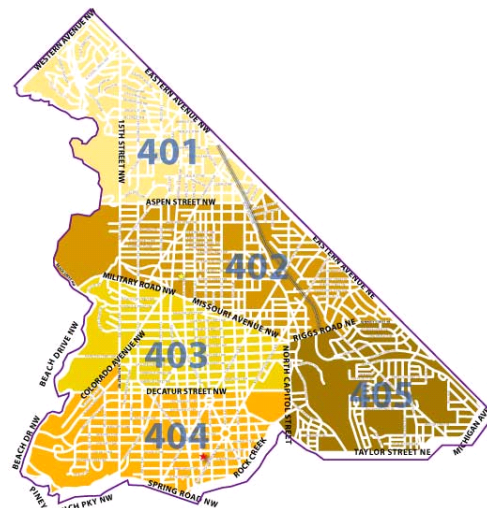
A 40-year-old Hughesville, Maryland man, **Victor R. Papagno**, has pleaded guilty to Theft of Government Property in connection with his stealing nearly 19,000 pieces of computer and office equipment from the U.S. Department of Navy ("Navy") while he worked at the Naval Research Laboratory.

A 47-year-old detective with the Metropolitan Police Department, **Jose Medina**, was found guilty on October 3, 2008 of assaulting a prisoner in 2006.

**Darryl M. Woodfork**, also known as "D," 31, a member of a local violent drug gang known as the Taft Terrace Crew, has been sentenced to 360 months (30 years) in prison for his lead role in the gang's criminal activities from 2001 through 2005.

*A detailed description of this Superior Court case and other District Court cases are provided inside of this report.*

## The 4th Police District



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## 4th District Community Prosecution Update

### Don't Be a Victim of a Scam

**Relative in Distress Scam:** A caller contacts you on the telephone identifying himself or herself as your relative. He or she asks for financial assistance because he or she just got into a car accident in a nearby jurisdiction. Here is how it might happen: The suspect calls and says that he needs money immediately. If he does not settle the accident right then and there, he will go to jail. If the victim agrees to help, the suspect will then send a friend to get the money at the victim's home. The second suspect (the friend of the relative) shows up at the victim's home. He has been told what names to use when picking up the money.

**What to do:** If a person asks for money, be sure to confirm that it's really a relative, ask a question that only a relative could answer. Confirm with other relatives that the relative is in town. Go with your gut, if you don't feel comfortable with the situation say no and hang up the phone.

## ***THE COURT REPORT***

**A 19-year-old District man, Donte Rogers, has pled guilty to one count of Voluntary Manslaughter while Armed in connection with the March 29, 2008, shooting death of his acquaintance, Emidore Sinclair Nkol.**

Rogers pled guilty on October 1, 2008, in the Superior Court of the District of Columbia, and will be sentenced on December 12, 2008, by the Honorable Frederick H. Weisberg. Rogers faces a possible maximum sentence of 30 years of incarceration.

At the plea hearing, Rogers admitted that sometime before the time of the shooting, he and the decedent engaged in numerous altercations. One of the arguments was over the fact that Rogers owed the decedent \$50.00. At the end of one of the arguments, the decedent spit in Rogers' face and pulled out a gun. The decedent not only threatened to kill him, but also his mother and grandmother. During the evening of March 28, 2008, the defendant, along with three others drove to the area of the 1200 block of Kennedy St., NW, where he and one of the other individuals got out of the car with guns. Shortly after midnight on March 29, 2008, the defendant shot the decedent once in the neck and once in the leg before fleeing. The decedent died as a result of the two gunshot wounds.

Two of the remaining three defendant have previously pled guilty. The remaining defendant is currently incarcerated in Maryland and is scheduled to be returned to the District of Columbia in the coming weeks for prosecution.

## ***DISTRICT COURT CASES***

**A 40-year-old Hughesville, Maryland man, Victor R. Papagno, has pleaded guilty to Theft of Government Property in connection with his stealing nearly 19,000 pieces of computer and office equipment from the U.S. Department of Navy ("Navy") while he worked at the Naval Research Laboratory.**

**FACTS:** Papagno entered his guilty plea on October 1, 2008 before the Honorable Paul L. Friedman, U.S. District Judge for the District of Columbia. Papagno faces a statutory sentence of up to 10 years in prison and a fine of up to \$250,000, or twice the pecuniary value of the items stolen. Sentencing is scheduled for December 22, 2008. Under the terms of the plea agreement, the Government and the defendant have agreed that an appropriate sentence for Papagno would be 12 to 18 months in prison.

According to the Statement of the Offense filed by the U.S. Attorney's Office with the Court, Victor R. Papagno was employed for 18 years by the Navy. Starting in 1989, Papagno began working as a computer specialist and eventually was promoted to a computer systems administrator at the Naval Research Laboratory, which is located at 4555 Overlook Avenue, SW, Washington, D.C. Beginning in 1997 and continuing through August 18, 2007, when NCIS agents executed a search warrant at Papagno's home, Papagno routinely took home computer

and office equipment after work without being detected. Among the items Papagno admitted stealing over a 10-year period were:

- more than 100 personal computers;
- 167 computer keyboards;
- 275 computer mice;
- 712 computer power supply cords;
- 86 USB/Firewire cables;
- 80 computer monitors;
- 187 printer toner cartridges;
- 4,842 pieces of computer software; and
- 6,997 pieces of computer storage media.

Pursuant to the plea agreement, the parties agreed that the actual value of all the items -- at the time they were stolen from the Navy -- was at least \$120,000.

As reflected in the Statement of the Offense, the property was taken by Papagno for his personal benefit and for the benefit of friends and family members of friends. Although a small number of items were either sold or traded by Papagno, or given to family and friends as gifts, most of the equipment was recovered by NCIS agents during the search of Papagno's home and hauled away in a large semi-trailer truck at the time of the search.

**Louisa Clark Roussey, a 43-year-old former office manager with the Institute for America's Future ("IAF"), also known as the Campaign for America's Future, was sentenced on October 2, 2008 to home detention every Friday as part of a five-year period of supervised probation for interstate transportation of stolen property.**

**FACTS:** Roussey, of Bumpass, Virginia, was sentenced by U.S. District Judge Reggie B. Walton, after pleading guilty in May 2008. The Court also ordered Roussey to pay a total of \$61,047.82 in restitution to IAF and to perform 400 hours of community service for a non-profit organization.

According to the factual proffer agreed to by Roussey at the time of the plea, between May 2003 and March 2004, Roussey was employed at IAF's office in Washington, D.C., as the office manager. IAF is a non-profit organization that, among other things, encourages progressive groups to work together on issues ranging from affordable health care, to job benefits, to public education. As the office manager, Roussey was responsible for processing accounts payable, managing office equipment and facilities, and purchasing supplies.

In the fall of 2003, Roussey devised and implemented a scheme to steal money that rightfully belonged to IAF. In her position at IAF, Roussey had been issued a Bank of America credit card belonging to IAF, and she had the authority to make purchases using that credit card for the benefit of IAF only. Despite that limitation on the authorized use of the credit card, Roussey

purchased goods, merchandise, and services for her personal use and benefit using that credit card, knowing that she had no authority from IAF to do so. Between September 2003 and March 2004, Roussey, without authorization, made approximately \$64,359.98 in purchases for her personal benefit as a result of approximately 475 transactions using the Bank of America credit card belonging to IAF.

Among other personal expenditures, Roussey used IAF's credit card to purchase \$4,369.80 worth of merchandise from Amazon.com and \$1,324.00 worth of merchandise from Pricezap.com; to pay for Deep Creek Lake and Hatteras Island vacation rentals; and to pay for stays at expensive resorts in Iowa and Illinois. These purchases were for Roussey's personal use and benefit and were neither known to nor authorized by IAF.

Through these unauthorized purchases, Roussey caused companies in various states to ship goods and merchandise to her house in Maryland; caused payment from IAF's bank account at a Washington, D.C. branch bank to be made to Bank of America in Phoenix, Arizona, for her unauthorized purchases; and thereafter caused payment from Bank of America to be made to companies in various states for the goods, merchandise, and services purchased by Roussey without IAF's knowledge or authorization.

**A 46-year-old employee of the U.S. Forest Service, Karen Burroughs, has pled guilty to a charge of conversion of government money for her involvement in a scheme in which she fraudulently claimed over a five-year period more than \$280,000 in overtime compensation for hours she did not work.**

**FACTS:** Burroughs, currently residing in the 5000 block of 12<sup>th</sup> Street, NE, Washington, D.C., entered her guilty plea on October 3, 2008 before the Honorable Rosemary M. Collyer in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia. When Burroughs is sentenced later this year, she faces up to 10 years of imprisonment, but is likely to receive 18 to 24 months of incarceration under the Federal Sentencing Guidelines. As part of her plea agreement, she agreed also to resign from the Forest Service.

"When government workers, such as Ms. Burroughs, fleece the federal payroll because of their own personal greed, their egregious conduct undermines the public's confidence and trust that its government is providing honest services to its taxpayers," said U.S. Attorney Taylor.

"This is one of the larger fraud cases involving employee compensation at USDA that we have investigated in the Washington, D.C. area," stated USDA-OIG Special Agent-in-Charge Haaser.

According to the government's evidence, Burroughs was employed by the Forest Service as a management analyst in the Office of Communication, which was located in Washington, D.C. Burroughs has been employed with the Forest Service since August of 2001. Part of Burroughs' job responsibilities in the Office of Communications was to run reports for employee pay and office expenditures.

In about 2003, Burroughs started fraudulently claiming overtime for weekends and holidays for time she did not work. When an employee filled out time and attendance reports, he or she was then required to send the report electronically to his or her supervisor for approval. Burroughs, instead of sending her time and attendance report to her supervisor, sent hers electronically to an employee ("individual #1) who Burroughs supervised, but did not know about the fraud being committed by Burroughs. Once Burroughs sent her time and attendance report to individual #1's computer, Burroughs went to individual #1's computer and fraudulently noted it had been approved by a supervisor. Once Burroughs's time and attendance report were noted as approved, they were forwarded electronically to the National Finance Center in the State of Louisiana. The Finance Center then forwarded to Burroughs the resulting pay, including that for the fraudulent overtime claims. For the period in or about 2003 through on or about July 3, 2008, the amount of fraudulent overtime claims by Burroughs totaled approximately \$282,134.

Burroughs's true supervisor did not become aware of her fraud because of apparent confusion between two supervisors as to who was responsible for reviewing and approving Burroughs's time and attendance reports and neither ever saw the electronic or paper copies of Burroughs's reports. Although Burroughs was responsible for keeping the paper copies of the time and attendance reports in folders for each Office of Communication employees, Burroughs never placed any of her own time and attendance reports in her assigned folder.

On July 10, 2008, Burroughs was interviewed by law enforcement agents regarding this matter. She admitted that she knew that claiming overtime for time that she did not work was illegal and expressed remorse.

**A 47-year-old detective with the Metropolitan Police Department, Jose Medina, was found guilty on October 3, 2008 of assaulting a prisoner in 2006.**

**FACTS:** Following a bench trial in the Superior Court of the District of Columbia before the Honorable Patricia Wynn, Medina was found guilty of misdemeanor simple assault. He faces a maximum penalty of 180 days and/or a fine of \$1,000, when sentenced on November 7, 2008.

Medina was indicted by a grand jury in January 2008. The indictment arose from the defendant's unlawful use of force against a handcuffed arrestee inside the Third District Detectives' Office on October 14, 2006.

**A loan broker from the Philippines has been charged in connection with a \$15 million scheme to defraud the Export-Import Bank of the United States (the Ex-Im Bank).**

**FACTS:** A federal grand jury in the District of Columbia returned a nine-count indictment on October 9, 2008 against Bettina Balderrama, a/k/a Bonnie Balderrama, 57, of Manila, Philippines. The indictment charges that Balderrama brokered approximately \$15 million worth of fraudulent loan transactions between companies located in the Philippines and U.S. lending banks, in which the Ex-Im Bank acted as guarantor or insurer.

The Ex-Im Bank, an independent agency of the United States, is the official export credit agency of the United States and issues loan guaranties and insurance to U.S. banks on behalf of creditworthy foreign companies for the purpose of purchasing U.S. goods. Once the Ex-Im Bank issues a loan guaranty or insurance policy, if the foreign borrower defaults on its loan repayments to a lending bank, the Ex-Im Bank pays the amount of the outstanding loan to the lending bank.

According to the indictment, between December 2001 and October 2004 Balderrama identified companies in the Philippines that wanted to borrow money to purchase U.S. goods and lending banks in the United States that would lend money for the purpose of buying U.S. goods. Balderrama then assisted the borrowers in executing loan agreements with the lending banks and in obtaining loan guaranties or insurance policies from the Ex-Im Bank as part of the loan agreements. The indictment alleges that Balderrama recruited a U.S. exporter, Cristina Song, for the purpose of purchasing U.S. goods and shipping those goods to the Philippine borrowers, and then instructed Song to prepare false shipping documents and submit those false documents to the lending banks to make it appear that she had purchased and shipped goods. The indictment alleges that Song did not purchase the goods called for in the loan agreements, and instead misappropriated a majority of the loan proceeds and sent large portions of those proceeds to bank accounts owned and controlled by Balderrama and other foreign bank accounts as directed by Balderrama.

Balderrama has been charged with one count of conspiracy to defraud the United States and to commit offenses against the United States; three counts of submitting false statements to the Ex-Im Bank; one count of conspiracy to commit money laundering; three counts of money laundering; and one count of obstructing a proceeding before a department and agency of the United States. If convicted, Balderrama faces a maximum sentence of five years in prison on the conspiracy charge; five years in prison on each of the false statement charges; 20 years in prison on the money laundering conspiracy charge; 10 years in prison on each of the money laundering charges; and five years in prison on the obstruction charge. The indictment also seeks forfeiture from Balderrama of the misappropriated loan proceeds.

Song, 50, of Whittier, Calif., an alleged co-conspirator of Balderrama, entered a guilty plea on Nov. 16, 2007, in U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia before Judge Richard W. Roberts, to a two-count information charging her with one count of conspiracy to defraud the United States and one count of mail fraud. Song was sentenced on Oct. 2, 2008, to 37 months in prison and three years of supervised release, and was ordered to forfeit \$300,000 and pay restitution of more than \$12 million to the Ex-Im Bank.

This case is part of a broader investigation into an \$80 million scheme to defraud the Ex-Im Bank between November 1999 and December 2005. To date, eight individuals – Song, Daniel Curran, Edward Chua, David Villongco, Robert Delgado, Edward Javier, Jaime Galvez and Carlos Serrano – have pleaded guilty or have been convicted at trial of charges related to their involvement in the fraud scheme. Curran was sentenced on April 23, 2008, to 41 months in

prison; Chua was sentenced on May 14, 2008, to 37 months in prison; Villongco was sentenced on Feb. 29, 2008, to 33 months in prison; Delgado was sentenced on Oct. 5, 2007, to 24 months in prison; Javier was sentenced on July 18, 2008, to six months in prison; and Galvez was sentenced on Jan. 7, 2008, to 12 months in prison. Serrano was convicted by a federal jury in Los Angeles on Sept. 18, 2008, of conspiracy to commit bank fraud and bank fraud. Serrano's sentencing is scheduled for Jan. 26, 2009.

In addition, four other individuals – Marilyn Ong, Ildefonso Ong, Nelson Ti and Joseph Tirona – have been indicted by a federal grand jury in the District of Columbia for their alleged involvement in the scheme.

The cases are being prosecuted by Trial Attorney Hank Bond Walther of the Criminal Division's Fraud Section and Michael K. Atkinson, Assistant U.S. Attorney for the District of Columbia. These cases are being investigated by the U.S. Postal Inspection Service's Los Angeles Division and the FBI's Washington Field Office.

An indictment contains only allegations and defendants are innocent unless and until proven guilty.

**Darryl M. Woodfork, also known as "D," 31, a member of a local violent drug gang known as the Taft Terrace Crew, has been sentenced to 360 months (30 years) in prison for his lead role in the gang's criminal activities from 2001 through 2005.**

**FACTS:** Woodfork was sentenced on Thursday, July 17, 2008, in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia, by the Honorable James Robertson. For security reasons, the Judgment in the case – pronouncing the sentence imposed by the Court – was not filed until Monday, October 6, 2008.

In May of 2005, Woodfork was indicted with five others for participating in a short-lived but violent racketeering conspiracy that spanned eleven days from December 28, 2003, through January 8, 2004. During that time, the indictment charged, members of the conspiracy conspired to commit violent crimes in aid of racketeering activity that, in separate shootings on January 7 and 8, 2004, respectively, claimed the lives of Damian May, known as "Wink," and Clabe Walker, known as "Weasel."

The investigation leading to Woodfork's indictment and guilty plea showed that for several years he was a member of the Taft Terrace Crew, known also as "18<sup>th</sup> and Monroe," "Taft," "Taft Terrace," "TNT," or, more simply, as "TTC." This criminal organization constituted a racketeering enterprise whose members and associates were engaged primarily in drug trafficking. Members of the enterprise distributed crack cocaine, marijuana and, to a lesser extent, PCP. The territory of the Taft Terrace Crew was centered in the Taft Terrace neighborhood in upper Northeast Washington, D.C. Its territory there included Otis and Newton Streets between 18th, 20th, and 22nd Streets, NE. The territory of the Taft Terrace Crew also

extended north into Mount Rainier, Maryland, where it included the Kaywood Gardens apartment complex and several nearby business establishments.

The investigation showed that beyond buying, selling, and otherwise dealing in crack cocaine, marijuana, and PCP, members of the Taft Terrace enterprise engaged in acts and threats involving murder, attempted murder, robbery, arson, interstate travel in aid of racketeering, and interstate transportation of stolen motor vehicles. Members of the enterprise often used violence to achieve various objectives.

Woodfork entered his guilty plea on June 28, 2006. That guilty plea embraced many more crimes, committed over a much broader period of time, than he was charged with in the original conspiracy indictment returned in May of 2005. Woodfork accepted responsibility for a diverse array of crimes committed over the span of several years. Those crimes include drug trafficking over the course of four years, involving the distribution of over two kilograms of crack cocaine, two racketeering murders and active participation in a racketeering conspiracy to kill a third individual, an attempted murder, a burglary, an arson, and three instances of using stolen motor vehicles.

In entering his guilty plea, Woodfork also agreed to cooperate with the government in its investigation of other crimes. All told, the Taft Terrace investigation resulted in the arrest and conviction of over 35 individuals and closed well over 50 open crimes. The vast majority of those crimes were committed in the District of Columbia, but some also were committed in Maryland and North Carolina.

The Taft Terrace investigation was conducted primarily by a task force of law enforcement personnel from four different agencies: the Metropolitan Police Department, the U.S. Park Police, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco & Firearms, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Important and helpful support also was provided by members of the U.S. Secret Service, U.S. Postal Inspection Service, U.S. Marshal's Service, Mount Rainier Police Department, the Hyattsville Police Department, and the Prince George's County Police Department. A limited number of agents and officers from these organizations, in combination, conducted a wide-ranging investigation that ultimately linked members of the Taft Terrace Crew to the May and Walker murders and to a significant number of additional crimes.

**Two Colombian citizens who were extradited from the Republic of Colombia earlier this week have made their initial appearances in federal court in Washington, D.C., on terrorism and drug charges related to their alleged involvement with the Fuerzas Armadas Revolucionarias de Colombia (FARC), a designated foreign terrorist organization in Colombia.**

**FACTS:** Jose Maria Corredor-Ibague, 42, a/k/a "Boyaco," and Carolina Yanave-Rojas, 34, a/k/a "Edilma Morales Loaiza," a/k/a "La Negra," were arraigned late yesterday in federal court in the District of Columbia after being extradited to the United States on Tuesday. Both are scheduled to have a detention hearing tomorrow at 1:30 pm before U.S. District Judge Gladys Kessler.



The defendants face charges contained in two separate indictments returned in the District of Columbia.

An Oct. 26, 2006 indictment charges Corredor-Ibague with one count of engaging in drug trafficking with the intent to provide something of pecuniary value to a terrorist organization, or narco-terrorism. Corredor-Ibague was the first person in the nation to be indicted under this narco-terrorism statute, which became law in March 2006. Corredor-Ibague is also charged in the indictment with one count of conspiracy to manufacture and distribute five kilograms or more of cocaine, with the intent to import the cocaine into the United States. If convicted of both counts, Corredor-Ibague faces a sentence ranging from a mandatory minimum of 20 years to a maximum of life imprisonment.

Among other things, Corredor-Ibague is alleged to have controlled clandestine airstrips in the jungles of Southern Colombia. From Corredor-Ibague's airstrips, small aircraft flew out multi-hundred kilogram quantities of cocaine which were destined for the United States, Mexico, Brazil, and Europe. Corredor-Ibague allegedly organized these shipments, manufactured and sold the cocaine, and charged a tax on the cocaine shipments that was paid to the FARC. In addition, incoming flights brought small arms weaponry which was used by the FARC to supply its armed forces.

Yanave-Rojas is charged in the same October 2006 indictment with one-count of conspiracy to manufacture and distribute five kilograms or more of cocaine, with the intent to import the cocaine into the United States. If convicted, she faces a sentence ranging from a mandatory minimum of 10 years to a maximum of life imprisonment.

A second indictment, returned on Nov. 30, 2006, charges both Corredor-Ibague and Yanave-Rojas with three counts: conspiracy to provide material support or resources to a foreign terrorist organization; providing material support or resources to a terrorist organization; and aiding and abetting and causing an act to be done.

Specifically, this indictment alleges that between 2002 and 2006, Corredor-Ibague and Yanave-Rojas were involved in a conspiracy to deliver from Colombia cocaine that was produced and controlled by the FARC to neighboring countries, for delivery to the United States. In exchange, the defendants allegedly provided the FARC with AK-47 and AR-15 assault-type weapons, ammunition, foreign currency, and sophisticated communications equipment, including satellite phones and SIM cards, originating from the United States.

If convicted of the three counts in this indictment, Corredor-Ibague and Yanave-Rojas each face a maximum possible sentence of 15 years imprisonment.

Corredor-Ibague and Yanave-Rojas were arrested by Colombian authorities on Oct. 15, 2006. In December 2006, the United States filed a formal request with the Republic of Colombia seeking their extradition on the charges contained in the two indictments. The extradition request was subsequently granted by the Colombian Supreme Court, and then by the Colombian Ministry of Justice and by Colombian President Alvaro Uribe.

The extradition of the defendants earlier this week was achieved through the efforts of attorneys from the Office of International Affairs of the Justice Department's Criminal Division, the Judicial Attaches in the United States Embassy in Bogota, Colombia, and multiple U.S. federal law enforcement agencies.

The investigation that resulted in the October 2006 indictment was led by the Bilateral Case Group of the Special Operations Division of the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). This indictment will be prosecuted by attorneys from the Narcotic and Dangerous Drug Section (NDDs) of the Justice Department's Criminal Division.

The public is reminded that an indictment is merely a formal charging document notifying a defendant of the charges against him or her. All defendants are presumed innocent unless and until proven guilty in a court of law.

**Donald Kirk, 43, of Springfield, Virginia, was sentenced on October 8, 2008, in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia before the Honorable Richard J. Leon to 96 months in prison and 36 months of supervised release following his July 2008 guilty plea to one count of bank robbery.**

**FACTS:** Kirk will also be required to pay restitution in the amount of \$1,751.00. His sentence was ordered by the Court to run concurrent with an 11-year period of incarceration he is currently serving for the robbery of the BB&T Bank in Springfield, Virginia, on May 9, 2007.

According to the Statement of Offense filed with the Court by the government, on May 7, 2007, at approximately 5:40 p.m., the defendant entered the Chevy Chase Bank at 650 F Street, NW, Washington, D.C., and approached teller window number four. The defendant put a handwritten note under the teller window that read "this is a hold up. Don't move. Give me all the money. I have a gun and will shoot." A bank teller placed loose cash in the teller slot, which the defendant took, while another bank teller activated the bank's silent alarm system. The defendant then left the Chevy Chase Bank and fled on foot with the loose cash, leaving behind the robbery demand note. This incident was captured on the Chevy Chase Bank surveillance video. The total loss to Chevy Chase Bank was \$1,751.00.

On May 9, 2007, the defendant was arrested in Springfield, Virginia, for the bank robbery of the BB&T Bank. Special Agent Mike Pinto of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, who was assigned to investigate the robbery of the Chevy Chase Bank on May 7, 2007, learned of the defendant's arrest. Special Agent Pinto went to the police station in Springfield, Virginia,

viewed the defendant and recognized him from the Chevy Chase Bank surveillance video as the individual who had robbed that bank on May 7, 2007. On May 14, 2007, two witnesses separately viewed a photo array and positively identified the defendant as the individual who had committed the robbery of the Chevy Chase Bank on May 7, 2007. On February 8, 2008, Kirk was sentenced in Virginia to a period of incarceration of 11 years for his robbery of the BB&T Bank on May 9, 2007.

**Two Special Police Officers employed by the District of Columbia Public Schools ("DCPS"), Shawn B. Armstead, 37, and Shawn M. Johnson, 37, both of Laurel, Maryland, pleaded guilty today in U.S. District Court to Receipt of a Bribe by a Public Official for taking money from an individual who sought to conduct a for-profit parking business using DCPS property.**

**FACTS:** The guilty pleas were entered before the Honorable Paul L. Friedman, U.S. District Court Judge. Sentencing is scheduled for January 5, 2009. Each defendant faces a possible statutory sentence of up to 15 years of incarceration, a fine of up to three times the amount of the bribe, a \$100 special assessment, and a 3-year term of supervised release. Under the U.S. Sentencing Guidelines, each defendant faces a likely sentence of up to 30 months of incarceration. Both defendants are currently on administrative leave from DCPS.

According to the information presented to the Court by the government, the defendants were employed as Special Police Officers by DCPS, a District of Columbia government agency. Their official duties included, among other things, policing school grounds and enforcing various laws and regulations of the District of Columbia, as well as reporting suspected criminal activity and arresting individuals suspected of violating the law.

Between July 2, 2008 and August 27, 2008, the defendants solicited and accepted bribes from an individual who was operating a for-profit parking enterprise in the immediate vicinity of Eastern Senior High School ("Eastern"), a public school operated by DCPS at 1700 East Capitol Street, NE, Washington, D.C. That individual, who was not affiliated with the school, was charging vehicles to park on school property for events that were held both on and off school property. The defendants first discovered the parking operation on July 2, 2008, when they were dispatched to investigate a function being held on school grounds. The following day, while on duty, the defendants returned to Eastern and accepted approximately \$120 in return for not interfering with the parking operation. Subsequently, the individual who was operating the parking business contacted the Federal Bureau of Investigation to report that the defendants had extorted money from him.

Over the next several weeks, the defendants twice made arrangements to obtain bribe payments from the same individual, who had made it clear to the defendants that he intended to operate his parking business on DCPS property without authorization. The defendants initially demanded \$500 a piece for protecting the parking operation from being disrupted. When the individual running the parking operation complained that the amount was too high, the defendants agreed to

accept \$650 for both of them. On July 31, 2008, the defendants agreed to meet near Eliot Junior High School, 1830 Constitution Avenue, NE, Washington, D.C., where they accepted a \$650 cash bribe. When the individual paying the bribe expressed concerns for operating the parking business without DCPS authorization, Armstead replied, "We got you covered."

Subsequently, the defendants raised their "price," demanding \$800 in return for permitting the same individual to operate the unauthorized parking business on DCPS property. On August 27, 2008, outside Eliot Junior High School, the defendants accepted an \$800 bribe, which they split between them. The defendants accepted this money in return for their agreement not to perform their sworn duties as Special Police Officers for DCPS. As DCPS Special Police Officers, the defendants had a duty to take action upon learning that DCPS property would be used without authority. They failed to do so.

**A 33-year-old Silver Spring, Maryland man, Salvador Diaz, has been sentenced to 21 months in prison for his role in a bribery scheme in which he paid a DMV employee thousands of dollars in exchange for dozens of facially valid, but fraudulently obtained, District of Columbia driver's licenses that were issued to foreign nationals between the Fall of 2006 and May 2007.**

**FACTS:** Diaz, who is originally from El Salvador, received his sentence on October 15, 2008 in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia before the Honorable Richard J. Leon, who also ordered that, following the defendant's release from prison, the defendant be placed on 24 months of supervised release. On June 20, 2008, Diaz pled guilty to Paying a Bribe to a Public Official.

"Simple, pure greed fueled this defendant's illegal activities," said U.S. Attorney Taylor. "Salvador Diaz and his co-conspirators exploited many hard-working immigrants who barely earned enough to get by. They also had no regard for the security of this country as reflected by their willingness to assist individuals, many of whose true identity they did not know, in receiving facially valid driver's licenses through fraudulent means. Their conduct was reckless and dangerous to the safety and security interests of the United States."

As Assistant U.S. Attorney Susan B. Menzer explained to the Court during the previous plea proceedings, the District of Columbia permits foreign nationals, who are legally present in the United States and can continue to legally reside in the United States for at least another six months, to obtain driver's licenses. To apply for a driver's license, however, a foreign national must complete an application and present proof of his name, date of birth, social security number, and District of Columbia residency. Once a foreign national establishes his eligibility to obtain a driver's license, he must pass the vision screening test and, depending upon whether he possesses a valid out-of-state or foreign driver's license, he must take either or both the knowledge and road skills tests. Any District of Columbia driver's license issued to a foreign national, however, remains valid only as long as that individual is legally present in the United States.

At his June 20, 2008 plea hearing, Salvador Diaz admitted that on October 19, 2005, he solicited DMV employee Patricia Gonzalez, 39, of Takoma Park, Maryland, to renew his District of Columbia driver's license even though he no longer resided in the District of Columbia. Beginning in the Fall of 2006 through May 2007, he brought other foreign nationals to Gonzalez at the Brentwood branch of the DMV to obtain facially valid driver's licenses. Most of these individuals were not eligible to obtain such driver's licenses because they did not reside in the District of Columbia or were not legally present within the U.S. or for as long as Gonzalez entered into the DMV computer system. Further, many of these individuals were unable to read in either English or Spanish and, therefore, were unable to pass the knowledge and road skills tests. Diaz admitted paying Gonzalez between \$500 and \$800 for dozens of fraudulent licenses she issued.

On May 19, 2008, Patricia Gonzalez pled guilty to Receipt of a Bribe by a Public Official. Gonzalez was sentenced on August 14, 2008, to a term of 18 months in prison and 200 hours of community service.

In addition to Gonzalez and Diaz's guilty pleas, Gloria Gonzalez-Paz, 35, of Lanham, Maryland, previously pled guilty to payment of a bribe to a public official for bringing foreign nationals to Gonzalez at the Georgetown branch of the DMV to fraudulently obtain driver's licenses. Gonzalez-Paz was sentenced on August 12, 2008, to a term of 24 months in prison and 250 hours of community service.

Fifteen other individuals, all of whom fraudulently obtained facially valid D.C. driver's licenses from Gonzalez, have pled guilty to misdemeanor fraud. None of these individuals took the required examinations and only one resided in D.C., but they nevertheless obtained facially valid driver's licenses. Some of these individuals have received a suspended sentence of 180 days of incarceration and a 12-month period of probation. Others are awaiting sentencing and face a maximum sentence of 180 days in prison and a fine of \$1,000.

**A Maryland woman, Haphen Chitsa, was sentenced to five years of probation with six months in a community correctional center for her theft of over \$195,000 from her former employer in 2007.**

**FACTS:** Chitsa, 39, of Clarksburg, Maryland, pleaded guilty on August 1, 2008, and was sentenced on October 15, 2008 in U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia before the Honorable Chief Judge Royce C. Lamberth on one count of First Degree Theft. Chief Judge Lamberth also ordered the defendant to pay \$195,862.73 in restitution.

According to the statement of offense signed by the defendant, from April 2006 to July 2007, Chitsa worked in the accounting department at a local moving and storage company. It was Chitsa's job to manage accounts payable, including: handling invoices; paying vendors; and creating checks. As such, she had access to the computer system. In or about April 2007, Chitsa created a new account under the name of an existing vendor. Thereafter, Chitsa used legitimate invoices to trick the accounting system to generate duplicate checks as if to pay for the invoices,

which had already been paid. During this period of time, in the District of Columbia, Chitsa generated nine checks, totaling \$195,862.73. Another person involved in the scheme opened a bank account at a Maryland bank using the vendor's business name. None of the co-schemers had the authority to open such a bank account. A co-schemer deposited the fraudulently prepared checks in the Maryland bank account, withdraw cash, and returned some cash to Chitsa.

**A 33-year-old El Salvadoran National, Jose Ricardo Ramirez, was sentenced on October 14, 2008, before the Honorable Rosemary M. Collyer of the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia to time served, to comply with deportation proceedings, and a three-year period of supervised release should he return to the United States, following his earlier guilty plea on September 26, 2008, to one count of Fraud and Misuse of Visas, Permits and Other Documents . As a result of this felony conviction, the defendant faces deportation and a permanent bar to re-entry into the United States. Prior to this conviction, the defendant had lived in the United States for the past 17 years.**

**FACTS:** According to the Statement of Offense filed with the Court by the government, on January 12, 2007, the defendant completed a DS-11 Application for a U.S. Passport at the U.S. Post Office, Brightwood Station, 6323 Georgia Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C., for travel on "01/13" for five days to El Salvador. The defendant's color photograph appeared on the Passport Application. However, the defendant wrote the following false information on his Passport Application: (1) a false name; (2) a false date of birth; (3) a false place of birth; (4) a false social security number; and (5) false parental information. This information, in fact, belonged to another individual. On the second page of the Passport Application, the defendant printed a false name in the box for the applicant's signature. By completing the Oath and Signature portion of the Passport Application, the defendant falsely declared, under penalty of perjury, that he is a U.S. citizen and that the statements made on the Passport Application were true and correct.

**Seth Gulley, 29, of Greenfield, Indiana, has pled guilty to Transportation of Child Pornography and Possessing Material Constituting Child Pornography.**

**FACTS:** Gulley entered his guilty plea on October 15, 2008 in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia before the Honorable Richard W. Roberts. The defendant faces a statutory mandatory minimum sentence of 5 years in prison and a maximum sentence of 20 years for Transportation of Child Pornography, and a maximum sentence of 10 years in prison (with no mandatory minimum) for Possessing Material Constituting Child Pornography. If the Court accepts the parties' plea agreement under Rule 11(c)(1)(C) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, the Court will agree to sentence the defendant to a period of incarceration of 108 months. The sentencing hearing is scheduled for January 29, 2009.

According to the Statement of Offense filed with the Court by the government, on October 12, 2007, a detective with the Metropolitan Police Department who was working in an undercover capacity in the District of Columbia and posing as an adult pedophile, registered to gain access to and subsequently monitored a known child pornography site named Kido Network. On October 31, 2007, the detective utilized a covert screen name and posted a message in the public access

forum in the Kido Network for anyone in Virginia, Maryland, West Virginia or the District of Columbia who was active and wanted to chat to contact the covert screen name on Yahoo! instant messaging.

On November 15, 2007, the detective was contacted by an individual who utilized the screen name "wolfhall\_yng1" who initiated a conversation by instant messaging. During that conversation your affiant was informed by "wolfhall\_yng1" that he was chatting with another pedophile in Yahoo! who was utilizing the screen name "daddee\_luvs\_yng\_girls." That same day, the detective, utilizing a covert screen name, initiated contact in Yahoo! instant message with the defendant who utilized the screen name "daddee\_luvs\_yng\_girls," also known as "Seth."

The defendant described himself as a 28-year-old white male residing in Indiana. During the course of communications between the detective and the defendant between November 15, 2007 and May 22, 2008, the defendant sent the detective by photo share approximately fourteen (14) files containing images depicting children who appear to be under the age of 12 engaged in suggestive posing and in sexual acts with adults.

In conversations with the detective, the defendant said that he lived with his father. The defendant routinely displayed a color photograph of himself in his profile box during the course of these communications with the detective. At all times that the defendant communicated on-line with the detective, the detective was at a location within the District of Columbia. Subsequent investigation determined that the defendant resided with his father in Greenfield, Indiana.

On June 3, 2008, the defendant was arrested in Greenfield, Indiana, pursuant to a warrant for his arrest that was issued by U.S. District Court Magistrate Judge Alan Kay on May 22, 2008. On June 2, 2008, a U.S. District Court Magistrate Judge for the Southern District of Indiana issued a search warrant authorizing the search of the defendant's residence. The warrant was executed by Metropolitan Police Department Detectives and Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Among the items recovered during the search of the defendant's home was a HP Pavillion Computer. A forensic analysis of that computer was conducted by a Criminal Investigator with the U.S. Attorney's Office for the District of Columbia. On the computer were 303 images of child pornography, including the 14 images of child pornography that the defendant had sent to the detective, and 8 video-sequenced movies/images of child pornography. The images located on the defendant's computer have been taken to the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC), where they will be compared with NCMEC's Child Recognition & Identification System (CRIS).

**Gwendolyn Johnson, 27, of the District of Columbia, was sentenced on October 14, 2008 before the Honorable Paul L. Friedman of the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia to a period of 36 months of probation following her earlier guilty plea on August**

**6, 2008, to one count of misdemeanor bank embezzlement. Johnson will also be required to pay restitution in the amount of \$11,411.14.**

**FACTS:** According to the Statement of Offense filed with the Court by the government, in or about October 2006, the defendant, Gwendolyn Johnson, was hired as a teller employed to work at Citibank at its Dupont Circle Branch in the District of Columbia, located at 1225 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. Citibank's deposits were insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. As part of the defendant's duties and responsibilities, she maintained a cash drawer from which she would cash checks, make deposits, and similar transactions with citizens, customers and businesses which have accounts at Citibank. One of the defendant's duties was to accept deposits from Citibank customers in person and by mail, and to place the funds into accounts as designated by Citibank customers.

Beginning in or about June of 2007 through and up to November 10, 2007, the defendant created and executed a scheme to embezzle and misapply money and funds entrusted in the care of Citibank by its customers, by taking checks and money being deposited by Citibank customers and diverting the funds into her personal accounts at Citibank and M&T bank, whereupon the defendant would make personal use of the funds without the knowledge, permission, or authority of Citibank and its customers. The defendant thereby caused approximately \$11,411.14 in funds entrusted by Citibank customers to Citibank to be diverted intentionally, knowingly and without authority into the defendant's accounts where she would make her own use of the money.

On or about June 15, 2007, a commercial account holder dropped off for deposit \$6,621.95 into its account at Citibank. Instead of processing the funds and depositing the money into the customer's account, the defendant diverted the \$6,621.95 for her personal use. On or about August 20, 2007, a commercial account holder dropped off for deposit \$16,175.33 for deposit into its account at Citibank. Instead of processing the funds and depositing the money into the customer's account, the defendant removed approximately \$486.60 in cash funds and deposited \$770.00 in cash into her Citibank account from her cash window. On or about September 4, 2007, a customer mailed a check to Citibank with instructions that it be deposited into his account. The defendant diverted the funds and instead deposited \$302.59 into her Citibank account. On or about September 4, 2007, September 7, 2007, and October 1, 2007, a customer mailed three checks in the amount of \$1,000, \$2,000, and \$1,000, respectively, to Citibank with instructions that each check be deposited into his account. The defendant diverted the funds and instead deposited the two \$1,000 checks into her Citibank account. She cashed the \$2,000 check and deposited the cash into her M&T bank account.

On or about October 17, 2007, a customer contacted Citibank managers about a missing deposit. Citibank managers commenced an investigation, during which time they noticed discrepancies in the defendant's drawer and upon a more detailed review of the defendant's teller activities, further noticed that she had deposited customers' bank funds into her own accounts. At that time the defendant was terminated from Citibank.



On or about March 8, 2008, the defendant was interviewed by representatives of the United States government. At that time, the defendant acknowledged and admitted that while she was employed as a teller at Citibank that she had embezzled and otherwise stolen several thousands of dollars from Citibank by diverting customer deposits of funds from their accounts and placed the funds into her Citibank account and her M&T bank account. Although she knew she had stolen money from Citibank she was unsure of the amount she had stolen utilizing her position as bank teller.

**A 22-year-old New Jersey man, Jeremy Slagle, has pled guilty to Distribution of Material Involving Child Pornography.**

**FACTS:** Slagle entered his guilty plea on October 15, 2008 in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia before the Honorable Henry H. Kennedy, Jr. The defendant faces a minimum sentence of 5 years in prison, and a maximum sentence of 20 years in prison when he is sentenced on January 9, 2009. Slagle is also subject to enhanced penalties because some of the images of child pornography he possessed involved prepubescent minors or minors who had not attained the age of 12 years, and some of the images and videos he possessed portrayed sadistic or masochistic conduct or other depictions of violence.

In December 2007, Metropolitan Police Detective Timothy Palchak assumed the online identity of a cooperating witness. After doing so, Detective Palchak was contacted by Slagle. An on-line conversation between Detective Palchak and Slagle ensued. During the course of the on-line contact, Slagle sent to Detective Palchak via the internet 33 images depicting child pornography and eight video clips containing child pornography. Slagle sent the images and video clips containing child pornography from his parents' home in Fort Lee, New Jersey.

Law enforcement subsequently executed a search warrant at Slagle's parents' home, and seized Slagle's computer. A search of Slagle's computer revealed over 268 images of child pornography and 21 videos of child pornography. The images located on Slagle's computer were taken to the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children where they were compared with NCMEC's Child Recognition & Identification System. The analysis resulted in 43 of the images being identified as images of known minors, i.e., under age 18.

**A 64-year-old Falls Church, Virginia man, William Hedgpeth, has pled guilty to Transporting or Shipping Material Involving the Sexual Exploitation of Minors and Possessing Material Constituting or Containing Child Pornography.**

**FACTS:** Hedgpeth entered his guilty plea on October 15, 2008 in U.S. District Court before the Honorable Richard W. Roberts. Hedgpeth is subject to a mandatory minimum term of five years' imprisonment and an anticipated sentencing guidelines range of 121 to 151 months in prison when he is sentenced on January 6, 2009.

The defendant admitted during today's plea proceeding that between February 2007 and March 2008, he engaged in numerous internet conversations with a Washington Metropolitan Police

detective working in an undercover capacity in which he discussed having sex with young girls. During those conversations, the defendant also transmitted, through the use of Yahoo! Instant Messaging, approximately 20 images depicting child pornography. Specifically, these images showed children who appear to be under the age of twelve, including some under the age of five, engaged in suggestive posing and in various sexual acts with adults. During a search of the defendant's residence in April 2008, law enforcement officers recovered a computer that contained between 150 and 300 images of child pornography involving prepubescent females ranging in age from approximately three to five years old to young teens.

**Marcia Anderson, 47, of Silver Spring, Maryland, was sentenced on October 17, 2008 to a term of 36 months in prison for her theft of over \$500,000 from the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA).**

**FACTS:** Anderson received her sentence in U.S. District Court before the Honorable Colleen Kollar-Kotelly, who also ordered that the defendant pay restitution in the amount of \$560,772.45. Anderson entered a guilty plea in April 2008, to one count of wire fraud in connection with this theft.

According to the statement of facts presented at the plea hearing, from 2001 to 2007, Marcia Anderson was employed by WMATA as a supervisor in the Transit Sales Office, where she oversaw the activities of ten to fifteen transit sales clerks who worked at three sales windows in Washington, D.C. Anderson, who earned an annual salary of between \$42,000 and \$49,747 during this period, was responsible for the collection of and accounting for cash that was generated from the sale of Metro Fare Media – *i.e.*, bus tokens, student passes, senior citizen passes, and Metro Fare Cards.

According to WMATA's policies at the time, members of the public could purchase Metro Fare Media using either cash or "Metrocheks" for payment. "Metrocheks" are electronic coded cards in denominations of \$1, \$5, \$10, \$20 and \$30 that are provided by employers in the Washington, D.C. metro area to their employees as a benefit. When a transit sales clerk received payment for Metro Fare Media by Metrochek, he stapled the Metrochek to the transaction receipt and then placed the cancelled Metrochek into his cashier drawer. Other than the staple holes in a cancelled Metrochek, there was nothing that distinguished a Metrochek that had been used in this manner from any other Metrochek. Metrocheks cancelled in this manner were sent to the WMATA treasury where they should have been destroyed.

Instead, beginning in 2001 and continuing until October 10, 2007, Anderson devised and executed a scheme to steal cash from the transit sales clerks' cashiers drawers by taking the cash and replacing it with cancelled Metrocheks that should have been destroyed by the WMATA treasury. Routinely, Anderson stole up to two thousand dollars in cash from a transit sales clerk's cashier drawer, and substituted up to two thousand dollars worth of cancelled Metrocheks into the drawer. Anderson covered up her thefts by making false journal entries into WMATA's accounting system. She also falsified her cashiers' "end-of-day balance sheets" – which detailed the clerks' daily transactions – in order to cover-up the evidence of her thefts.

After finalizing these reports, she faxed copies from Washington, D.C. to WMATA's treasury office located in Alexandria, Virginia, where it was used to verify the sales and cash that had been sent via WMATA carrier to the WMATA treasury office each day. In addition to having faxed paper copies of the reports to WMATA's treasury office, no less than twice per week, Anderson sent via the WMATA computer internet system an electronic journal from Washington, D.C. to the WMATA treasury in Alexandria, Virginia.

From 2003 until the October 19, 2007, on a continuous and routine basis, Anderson made large deposits into bank accounts that she owns or otherwise controls. Specifically, from December of 2003 through the present, Anderson deposited at least \$400,000 into accounts she owns over and above the direct deposit of her salary from WMATA. In 2006, Anderson purchased a \$37,000 BMW with additional funds received during the perpetration of her scheme.

On October 10, 2007, law enforcement officials from the United States government and WMATA executed a search warrant at Anderson's home. At that time, officials recovered 210 Metro fare cards, \$3,250.00 in U.S. currency, and a bundled pack of Metrocheks with a piece of paper containing a notation "2029" on it (the approximate amount of funds which had been removed from the WMATA sales office the week before the search warrant had been executed).

As a result of Anderson scheme, she was able to steal \$560,722 belonging to WMATA.

**Adam Bryant, a 30-year-old lawyer, working as a consultant and living in Washington, D.C., was sentenced on October 17, 2008 by the Honorable James Robertson, in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia, to 40 months in prison for Traveling Interstate to Engage in Illicit Sexual Conduct and a concurrent term of 24 months for Enticing a Minor.**

**FACTS:** According to the government's evidence, on March 25, 2008, members of the Innocent Images Task Force and an undercover Fairfax County police officer, posing as a father, posted a message onto the erotica section of "craigslist.com," advertising "family fun for discrete clientele only." Within ten minutes of the posting, the defendant replied, identifying himself as a 29-year-old consultant, and proposing to meet the purported father. The undercover police officer explained that his 13-year-old daughter "is willing to work for daddy," and asked for a "donation." The defendant then called the undercover police officer and asked to speak to the girl. During a recorded conversation, the defendant asked the girl how old she was and if she wanted to "help out your daddy." The "girl," who, in fact, was another member of the Innocent Images Task Force, confirmed that she was "thirteen," and that she knew she was going to help out her "daddy." Over the course of the next several hours, the undercover police officer and the defendant continued their communication by e-mail and by telephone.

On March 26, 2008, the defendant agreed to meet the "father" and "step-daughter" at Champs Restaurant in Virginia. At the agreed upon time, the defendant entered the restaurant. Moments

later, the “step-daughter” called the defendant, told him that she was in the car outside of the restaurant, and asked to speak to her father. The defendant told her that she couldn’t talk to her father and to come into the restaurant and do what she was supposed to do.

After the telephone conversation, the defendant began walking out of the restaurant toward the parking lot. The defendant was stopped and placed under arrest. During a subsequent search of the defendant, law enforcement officials recovered, among other things, a video camera, \$1000 in cash, and a personal check.

This case was brought as part of Project Safe Childhood and the District of Columbia MPD/FBI Child Exploitation Task Force. In February 2006, the Attorney General created Project Safe Childhood, a nationwide initiative designed to protect children from online exploitation and abuse. Led by the U.S. Attorney’s Offices, Project Safe Childhood marshals federal, state and local resources to better locate, apprehend, and prosecute individuals who exploit children via the Internet, as well as identify and rescue victims. For more information about Project Safe Childhood, please visit [www.projectsafechildhood.gov](http://www.projectsafechildhood.gov).

**A 30-year-old Laurel, Maryland man, Jesse Baker, has been sentenced to a term of 15 years in prison for stalking and repeatedly threatening his former girlfriend after already having been convicted of stalking, threatening and destroying the property of the same victim previously.**

**FACTS:** Baker received his sentence on October 16, 2008 in the Superior Court of the District of Columbia before the Honorable Robert E. Morin on six counts of felony threats and one count of stalking. The defendant was found guilty of these offenses by a Superior Court jury on April 21, 2008.

Previously, on November 23, 2004, Baker had been sentenced to four years of imprisonment after being convicted of Stalking, Threats, Destruction of Property, and Contempt, based on a series of threatening and destructive acts against his former girlfriend. The evidence presented at the 2004 trial established that Baker stalked the victim in 2003 by following her to her workplace, defacing her property, and by leaving numerous threatening messages on her cellular telephone. In these messages, the defendant threatened to kill the victim, stated that he would not rest until he made her life a living hell, and stated that he would be back for her one day.

According to the evidence in the most recent case, on October 2, 2006, the defendant was released to a halfway house in order to transition into the community after incarceration. Between October 9, 2006 and October 11, 2006, while Baker was in the halfway house, his former girlfriend, who is the same victim from the 2004 case, received 27 text messages from a telephone number she did not recognize. These text messages were threatening, offensive, and obscene with such statements as: “An eye for an eye don’t think I forgot,” “What do u think happens when u let a lion out out the cage?,” “An apology will dead this...it will be your last mistake,” and “...I gots to pay u a visit.” The number associated with the text messages was traced to a prepaid cellular telephone purchased in Laurel, Maryland. However, the telephone

itself was never located. Nonetheless, the defendant's identity as the sender of those messages was established through the substance of the messages. In the text messages, the defendant referred to the prior trial, the prior offense, his incarceration, his relationship with the victim, and the witness who testified in the prior trial. The defendant also mentioned his family and friends by name and made reference to both his mother's telephone number and the name of her street. Additionally, there were calls made from that telephone number to the defendant's mother and employer.

**William Steve Ishmell, 52, of the District of Columbia, was sentenced on October 17, 2008 before the Honorable Henry H. Kennedy, Jr., to a mandatory 24-month period of incarceration following his earlier guilty plea on June 2, 2008, to one count of Aggravated Identity Theft.**

**FACTS:** According to the Statement of Offense filed with the Court by the government, from March 2005 to November 2005, the defendant possessed a fraudulently obtained Virginia driver's license bearing his photograph and the name of his son, which he used to misrepresent his identity to others. The defendant used this identification, as well as his son's social security number, in fraudulently seeking money damages from insurance companies in connection with motor vehicle collisions that occurred in the District of Columbia on March 20, 2005, and July 8, 2005. The defendant misrepresented his identity to others at the scenes of these collisions, including a member of the Metropolitan Police Department who responded to the scene of the July 8th collision.

The defendant used his son's identity in submitting false insurance claims for alleged injuries, damages, and lost wages associated with the March 20th and July 8th collisions. In support of his claims, the defendant submitted to the insurance companies letters bearing the letterhead of Eureka Van & Storage, Co., Inc., falsely stating that the defendant had been employed by Eureka Van & Storage, Co., Inc.; that he had been unable to work for specified periods of time because of injuries allegedly sustained in the motor vehicle collisions on March 20, 2005, and July 8, 2005; and that his lost wages amounted to \$3,850 and \$735, respectively. In fact, neither the defendant nor his son were employed by Eureka Van & Storage Co., Inc., during the periods claimed to the insurance companies, which paid money to the defendant in settlement of his false claims for damages using the his son's identifying information, including the fraudulent claims for lost wages.

The defendant's wife, Donna Jean Ishmell, has pleaded guilty to one count of Wire Fraud for her involvement in this fraud scheme. Her case is pending sentencing.

**Akiuber Ndoromo James, President of Voice of Social Concern Association, Inc. ("VSCA"), a company that provided transportation to elderly and disabled individuals, has been sentenced to 57 months in prison for the false billing of D.C. Medicaid for over \$1.8 million.**

**FACTS:** James, 45, received his sentence on October 22, 2008 in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia before the Honorable Emmet G. Sullivan, who also ordered that, following the defendant's release from prison, the defendant be placed on three years of supervised release. In addition, Judge Sullivan signed orders of forfeiture as to a money judgment of \$1,856,812.71 and two vehicles, including a 2004 Land Rover, and ordered the defendant to pay a total of \$1,856,812.71 in restitution to the federal and D.C. Medicaid programs, to be offset by any recovered amounts.

On March 20, 2007, a federal jury sitting in the District of Columbia found the defendant guilty of 20 counts of health care fraud, false statements related to health care, and money laundering stemming from the false billing of D.C. Medicaid for over \$1.8 million. On April 2, 2007, the jury also found the defendant liable for over \$1.8 million in fraudulent billing and authorized the seizure of that amount. Investigators had already seized \$1.2 million from the defendant's bank accounts along with two vehicles. The \$1.2 million seized was the largest cash seizure in the history of D.C. Medicaid.

According to the evidence at trial, between 2001 and 2005, James submitted false invoices to D.C. Medicaid claiming that transportation services had been provided by VSCA to Medicaid beneficiaries (primarily elderly and disabled individuals), when, in fact, those services had not been provided, including in cases where the beneficiaries were deceased, had never used VSCA, or had discontinued using VSCA, or in cases where VSCA simply inflated the number of trips that were actually provided or the reimbursable amount for provided services. VSCA also claimed to transport at least one individual who was incarcerated when she was supposedly transported. In addition, VSCA billed Medicaid for transporting individuals to various locations--especially methadone treatment facilities--without receiving approval from D.C. Medicaid that the individuals needed or were otherwise entitled to transportation paid for by Medicaid.

James, who operated the business from his apartment in the 3000 block of 15th Street, NW, hired several drivers and registered VSCA as a non-profit organization. Within a couple years, the company became one of the top-billing health care transportation companies in the city -- billing Medicaid over \$2.1 million from 2001 through 2005. Over that time, Medicaid paid James over \$1.8 million. Based on the billing authorizations James actually obtained, he should have been paid just under \$6,000. It was shown at trial that James used the money for his own personal benefit.

**A New York attorney, Ning Ye, 56, has been indicted by a federal grand jury with assaulting two Deputy U.S. Marshals earlier this year in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia during the course of a hearing in a criminal case.**

**FACTS:** The two-count indictment that was returned this on October 23, 2008 alleges that on or about March 18, 2008, Ning Ye unlawfully and knowingly forcibly assaulted, resisted, opposed, impeded, intimidated, or interfered with two Deputy U.S. Marshals, and in the commission of such acts Ye inflicted bodily injury to one Deputy U.S. Marshal and had physical contact with the second Deputy U.S. Marshal, while they were engaged in or on account of the performance

of their official duties. If convicted of the charges, Ye faces a possible statutory sentence of up to 20 years.

An Indictment is merely a formal charge that a defendant has committed a violation of criminal laws and every defendant is presumed innocent until, and unless, proven guilty.

**James Michael McHaney, 28, of Washington, D.C., was sentenced on October 24, 2008 by the Honorable Judge Thomas F. Hogan in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia on one count of Possession of Child Pornography to 36 months in prison to be followed by ten years supervised release. McHaney, who was employed by U.S. Senator Maria Cantwell at the time of his arrest, pled guilty to the charge in February 2008.**

**FACTS:** According to the government's evidence, on November 30, 2007, a cooperating witness ("CW") working in an undercover capacity under the supervision of law enforcement agents, went on-line and observed that "Mike," previously identified as James "Michael" McHaney, was on-line with the screen name of "lilmikierocks." The CW and "Mike" had previously met and had exchanged images of child pornography. At approximately 12:15 p.m., the CW initiated contact by saying "Hey, what's up?" The on-line conversation took place using AOL.

After approximately ten minutes, the CW asked "Mike" whether he was going to be at work all day, to which "Mike" responded that he could take a long lunch. CW asked whether "Mike" was interested in engaging in sex with a 13-year-old boy, and "Mike" replied, "I'll be there." "Mike" asked whether the child was at the CW's residence and agreed to meet the CW and the child there. "Mike" then asked whether the CW had a photograph of the child with whom he and the CW were going to have sex and whether the child had "pubes" (referring to pubic hair). When the CW answered "barely any pubes" and "none under his arms" to the latter question, "Mike" replied that was "hot." "Mike" also agreed to bring "visual aids" on a flash drive that contained both videos and over 1000 images of child pornography. "Mike" said that his hard drive was at another individual's house being loaded with more images of child pornography.

At approximately 1:15 p.m., law enforcement officers observed James Michael McHaney at the lobby of the CW's residence, located in Northwest Washington, D.C., and he was placed under arrest. A search incident to the arrest of the defendant revealed a flash drive which contained in excess of 600 images of child pornography. The majority of the pornographic images were of prepubescent males, which the defendant possessed for his personal use, and to distribute to others. The ages of the children appeared to range from approximately three to five years old to young teens. Among the images were movie files depicting prepubescent male children engaging in sexual acts.

This case was brought as part of Project Safe Childhood and the FBI/MPD Child Exploitation Task Force (formerly known as the Regional Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force FBI/MPD Child Exploitation Task Force). In February 2006, the Attorney General created Project Safe Childhood, a nationwide initiative designed to protect children from online

exploitation and abuse. Led by the U.S. Attorney's Offices, Project Safe Childhood marshals federal, state and local resources to better locate, apprehend, and prosecute individuals who exploit children via the Internet, as well as identify and rescue victims. For more information about Project Safe Childhood, please visit [www.projectsafechildhood.gov](http://www.projectsafechildhood.gov).

**Michael Dwayne Logan, a 31-year-old Baltimore, Maryland man, was sentenced on October 28, 2008 in U.S. District Court to 21 months in prison in connection with his prior guilty plea to two counts of Unauthorized Recording of Motion Pictures in a Motion Picture Exhibition Facility.**

**FACTS:** Logan was sentenced by the Honorable Richard W. Roberts, who also ordered that, following completion of the prison sentence, the defendant be placed on 12 months of supervised release, during which time he is not to enter any movie theater and is to be monitored by location monitoring technology for which Logan must pay the costs. The Court also ordered the defendant to perform 25 hours of community service. Lastly, the Court ordered the forfeiture and destruction of unauthorized copies of motion pictures and equipment used in the offense, including his video camera. Logan pled guilty to the federal charges in August 2008.

On November 27, 2007, Logan was placed under arrest by D.C. Metropolitan police officers as he was in the process of recording the Disney motion picture, *Enchanted*, at Regal Gallery Place Stadium 14, 701 7<sup>th</sup> Street, NW, Washington, D.C., following surveillance conducted by investigators of the Motion Picture Association of America (MPAA), an industry trade group that represents major producers and distributors of entertainment, including motion picture studios.

Logan's high-definition video camera was seized incident to his arrest. According to the Statement of Offense, which was filed with the Court and agreed to by the defendant, forensic examination of the camera's internal hard drive revealed that Logan had recorded approximately 50 minutes of the film. The analysis also revealed the presence of numerous similarities between *Enchanted* and pirated copies of other first run motion pictures acquired by MPAA. Illegal copies of 20<sup>th</sup> Century Fox's *28 Weeks Later* had been purchased by MPAA investigators on the streets of New York City on May 14 and 15, 2007. On those dates, the movie had been released in theaters and was not available from legitimate sources for private purchase. Forensic analysis revealed a pattern of activity establishing a connection between such pirated copies and Logan's recording of "*Enchanted*." During the plea proceedings, Logan admitted that he had videotaped the movie, *28 Weeks Later*, at its theatrical release at Regal Gallery Place Stadium 14 on May 11, 2007.

**A 43-year-old Virginia woman, Phoebe Alice Green, has pled guilty to wrongful use of a private company's credit cards by charging more than \$125,000 in personal expenses over a 19-month time span.**

**FACTS:** Green, of Triangle, Virginia, entered her guilty plea on October 28, 2008 to interstate transportation of stolen property before the Honorable Reginald B. Walton in the U.S. District



Court for the District of Columbia. When Green is sentenced early next year, she faces up to 10 years of imprisonment, but is likely to receive 12 to 18 months of incarceration under the Federal Sentencing Guidelines.

According to the government's evidence, Green was employed by Global Risk Strategies LLC ("GRS"), subsequently known as Corporate Risk Underwriters, Inc., from July of 2006 to January of 2008, when GRS terminated Green's employment because of these matters. GRS was a private equity firm specializing in the purchase of insurance assets. The office for GRS where Green worked was in Washington, D.C.

Green's job title at GRS was Executive Assistant to the Office Manager. Green's responsibilities included managing payroll, pensions, benefits, corporate credit cards, office supplies, office contracts, conference calls, IT Supplies, and corporate filings.

As part of her job at GRS, Green had use of GRS Bank of America and American Express credit cards to purchase incidental business and office supplies for GRS. Green was also assigned as the authorized account manager of the American Express Card Account for a GRS employee ("employee #1"). In September of 2006, shortly after she began employment with GRS, Green was instructed by GRS's Chief Financial Officer that personal expenses were not authorized on company credit cards.

Beginning in July of 2006, Green devised a scheme to steal money that rightfully belonged to GRS. Despite that limitation on the unauthorized use of the GRS's credit cards for personal expenses, Green purchased goods, merchandise, and services for her personal use and benefit using the GRS credit cards for numerous personal expenses in numerous states and the District of Columbia, knowing that she had no authority from GRS to do so. Between July of 2006 and January of 2008, Green, without authorization, made approximately \$91,944.89 in purchases for her personal benefit on the GRS Bank of America credit card assigned to her, approximately \$24,752.35 on the GRS American Express credit assigned to her, and approximately \$3,765.67 on the GRS American Express credit card assigned to employee #1. The purchases were for Green's personal use and were not authorized by GRS. Review of the GRS bank records also showed that Green used the GRS credit cards to make payments totaling \$5,116.05 on her personal vehicle, a 2006 Mitsubishi Galant.

Green attempted to conceal her fraudulent activity by (a) falsifying her expense reports submitted to GRS in which she said that the charges were for business expenses when, in fact, the charges were for her personal use and (b) excluding the personal expense from her expense claim form analysis and placing it on another card holder's analysis. The total value of the goods, merchandise, and money wrongfully taken by Green was approximately \$125,578.96. Green was arrested in May of 2008 in this matter.

**United States Attorney for the District of Columbia Jeffrey A. Taylor announced today the appointment of Assistant U.S. Attorney Howard Sklamberg to serve as the District Election Officer for the District of Columbia. Mr. Sklamberg, who is a Deputy Chief of the Fraud and Public Corruption Section, will lead the efforts of the Office in the connection with the Justice Department's nationwide Election Day Program for the upcoming November 4, 2008 general elections. In that capacity, Mr. Sklamberg will be responsible for overseeing the District's handling of complaints of election fraud and voting rights abuses in consultation with Justice Department Headquarters.**

The Attorney General has established a Department-wide Ballot Access and Voting Integrity Initiative. The goals of this Initiative are to increase the Department's ability to deter election fraud and discrimination at the polls and to prosecute these offenses whenever and wherever they occur - to make voting easier and cheating harder. Both goals are equally important. It is imperative that in pursuing voter integrity, ballot access is not in any way diminished or harmed. The Department's long-standing Election Day Program furthers the goals of the Initiative.

The Program also is intended to ensure public confidence in the integrity of the election process by providing local points of contact within the Department where the public can report possible election fraud and voting rights violations while the polls are open on election day. The franchise is the cornerstone of American democracy. We all must ensure that those who are entitled to the franchise exercise it, while those who seek to corrupt it are brought to justice.

In order to respond to complaints of election fraud or voting rights abuses on November 4, 2008, and to ensure that such complaints are directed to the appropriate authorities, Assistant U.S. Attorney Sklamberg will be on duty in this District while the polls are open. He can be reached by the public at **202-514-6961**.

The FBI will also have Special Agents available in each field office and resident agency in this District to receive allegations of election fraud and other election abuses. The FBI can be reached by the public at **(202) 278-2000**.

Complaints about ballot access problems or discrimination can be made directly to the Civil Rights Division's Voting Section in Washington, D.C. at **1-800-253-3931 or 202-307-2767**.

**Darryl Roger Lyles, 37, a resident of Capitol Heights, Maryland, has been indicted by a federal grand jury in connection with a scheme to steal and re-sell government laptop computers and other information technology equipment.**

**FACTS:** Lyles was arraigned on October 30, 2008 in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia and pleaded not guilty. His case is set for a status hearing before the Honorable Reggie B. Walton on November 14, 2008.

According to the indictment returned yesterday by a federal grand jury, between June 2006 and December 2007, Lyles stole or caused to be stolen at least 30 laptop computers and a projector from the Government Accountability Office (“GAO”) while he was working there as a contract information technology (“IT”) analyst. Lyles posted advertisements for these items on the San Francisco-based on-line classified site “craigslist.org.” Ten of these advertisements were posted from a computer located at GAO’s headquarters in the District of Columbia. During approximately September 2006, a person identified in the indictment as “D.P.” responded to one of the craigslist advertisements and began to purchase items from Lyles. D.P. purchased a projector, various computer parts, and at least 83 laptop computers from Lyles between September 2006 and December 2007. D.P. then re-sold all of these items on the on-line auction site E-bay.

The indictment charges Lyles with five counts: Wire Fraud, Theft of Government Property, Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property, Possession of Stolen Goods, and First Degree Theft. The indictment also alleges that Lyles forfeit of a sum of \$43,344 to the government as the proceeds obtained directly or indirectly from these crimes; however, the amount of the loss attributable to the scheme may be much larger.

If convicted of the charges, Lyles faces a maximum of 60 years in prison and under the federal sentencing guidelines, he faces a likely sentencing range of 46-57 months of imprisonment.

An indictment is merely a formal charge that a defendant has committed a violation of criminal laws and every defendant is presumed innocent until, and unless, proven guilty.

**A 35-year-old Northwest District of Columbia man, Sidney Spain, was sentenced on October 31, 2008 by the Honorable Judge Thomas F. Hogan in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia on one count of Possession of Child Pornography to 36 months in prison to be followed by 25 years’ supervised release, and a \$75,000 fine. Spain, who has a prior North Carolina conviction for Conspiracy to Commit 3<sup>rd</sup> Degree Sexual Exploitation of a Minor, an offense also related to the possession of child pornography, pled guilty to the charge in February 2008.**

**FACTS:** According to the government’s evidence, on Friday, November 9, 2007, at approximately 12:27 p.m., members of the Metropolitan Police Department and Federal Bureau of Investigation executed a federal search warrant at the defendant’s apartment, located in the 1300 block of U Street, NW, Washington, D.C. Among the items recovered in the search of the defendant’s residence was a Western Digital external hard drive, a Dell Dimension 8300 desktop computer, an IBM Thinkpad laptop computer, and an HP DV400 laptop computer with a “North Carolina” sticker. Analysis revealed that the computers and the hard drive contained in excess of 600 images of child pornography, that the majority of the pornographic images were of prepubescent males, and that the defendant possessed these images for his personal use, and to distribute them to others. The ages of the children appeared to range from approximately three to five years old to young teens. Among the images were movie files depicting prepubescent male children approximately ten years old engaging in sexual acts.

This case was brought as part of Project Safe Childhood and the FBI/MPD Child Exploitation Task Force (formerly known as the Regional Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force FBI/MPD Child Exploitation Task Force). In February 2006, the Attorney General created Project Safe Childhood, a nationwide initiative designed to protect children from online exploitation and abuse. Led by the U.S. Attorney's Offices, Project Safe Childhood marshals federal, state and local resources to better locate, apprehend, and prosecute individuals who exploit children via the Internet, as well as identify and rescue victims. For more information about Project Safe Childhood, please visit [www.projectsafechildhood.gov](http://www.projectsafechildhood.gov).

**A 46-year-old Maryland woman, Jacqueline Nugent, has pleaded guilty to Mail Fraud in connection with the theft of more than \$21,000 from the Washington Hospital Center through a fraudulent paycheck scheme.**

**FACTS:** Nugent entered her guilty plea on October 31, 2008 in U.S. District Court before the Honorable Paul L. Friedman. Nugent faces a statutory penalty of up to twenty years in jail, three years of supervised release, a fine and restitution when sentenced on January 15, 2009. During today's plea hearing, Nugent – who was known as Jacqueline Wilkinson at work – admitted that she engaged in a scheme that enabled her to steal money from the Washington Hospital Center during the years 2002 and 2003. In those years, Nugent had a job that allowed her to hire "contract employees" for the Washington Hospital Center. Nugent was also responsible for submitting the paperwork necessary to ensure that the contract employees were paid for their work.

Nugent defrauded the Washington Hospital Center by creating fraudulent time sheets and Check Request Vouchers for a fictitious employee, which caused the hospital to mail paychecks in the name of that fictitious employee, who never performed any work for the hospital. The fictitious employee was the daughter of one of Nugent's friends. Between March 2002 and July 2003, Nugent created fake time sheets and submitted 14 fraudulent Check Request Vouchers requesting that the Washington Hospital Center pay the fictitious employee. All of the checks bear endorsements in the fictitious employee's name, even though she never endorsed any of the checks. Instead, some of the checks were endorsed by the fictitious employee's mother, and the others were endorsed by Nugent, who forged the fictitious employee's signature. Each of the fraudulent paychecks was mailed to an address that Nugent selected. Nugent or her friend then received the paychecks and obtained the funds associated with the paychecks to use for their own benefit. The fraudulent checks totaled \$21,048.02.

## **Youth Enrichment Program Steps into the Future by Building upon the Past**

The Drug Education for Youth (DEFY) program is a multi-phased drug and violence prevention initiative that empowers youth between nine and twelve years-old by engaging them on topics such as drug resistance, strong self esteem, gang avoidance, and conflict resolution. DEFY provides volunteers from various partner agencies, such as the Metropolitan Police Department, the D.C. National Guard, and the U.S. Attorney's Office to mentor students in the year-long program. The initiative is funded through the U.S. Department of Justice Weed and Seed program, and consists of two integrated components: Phase I, a residential summer leadership camp; and Phase II, a ten-month mentoring program filled with workshops, activities, and field trips throughout the school year. DEFY has taken advantage of cultural and historical opportunities in the D.C. Metropolitan area, and plans to engage in more activities throughout the school year.

This year's kickoff began with a trip to the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts. On September 13, 2008, the DEFY group attended the unforgettable performance of *StepAfrika!* – a collaboration of traditional African stepping and modern day hip-hop, jazz, and gospel. Several fraternities and sororities from around the country came with costumes, props, and explosive movements to entertain all ages. The group arrived early, snagged coveted front row seats for the show, and took full advantage of the invitation to stand up, dance, and shout encouragement to the step teams. The kids enjoyed dancing, call and response, and rounds of applause for their favorite performers. Some of the students even received souvenir step team paraphernalia. The night ended with the Richmond Boys Choir singing spiritual hymns, and the group *StepAfrika* performing an emotion-filled church scene while stepping powerfully to the music.

Mentors from the D.C. National Guard, the U.S. Attorney's Office, the Department of Justice Office of Justice Programs, and several parents chaperoned the event. The bus ride home included an array of stomps, claps and cheers, as some of the DEFY kids showed off steps of their own, and urged the group to form its own step team.

In October, DEFY embraced local history by embarking on a historic journey: a tour along a wooded trail simulating the Underground Railroad, in Sandy Springs, Maryland. Before the tour began, a serious question was posed to the group as they gathered at Woodlawn Manor, a former slave plantation: "Do you think you would have run away?" The question challenged each of the students, as they ventured into the woods and took notice of the sparse food options, ambiguous directions, rough terrain and unpredictable weather conditions.

The group was led on a guided tour, and experienced first-hand the plight of freedom seekers who journeyed along Underground Railroad. Students learned about hiding tactics, guiding instruments, and survival skills in the woods. Most importantly, the students learned about brave African-Americans who were determined to escape their conditions and create better lives for themselves.

In contrast to the freedom seekers, who spent days, weeks, months, and even years en route on the Underground Railroad, the DEFY group spent roughly an hour and a half trekking through Maryland's tangled woods. Still, the experience was trying for many. It also illustrated the

plight of former slaves, and may be a part of the enduring history of some of our very own ancestors.

When the students reached the end of the tour, the question was posed again: “Do you think you would run away?” Though tired and winded, some brave souls still raised their hands. Like the early freedom seekers, they, too, felt they had what it takes to make the journey to freedom along the trail.

After the tour, the group returned to the DC National Guard Stadium Armory, where they were treated to ice cream (courtesy of our National Guard partners) and discussed what they had learned. DEFY mentors from the Guard, the Metropolitan Police Department, and the U.S. Attorney’s Office facilitated the discussion. Assistant U.S. Attorney Benton Peterson noted the struggles endured, the obstacles overcome, and the strength exhibited by all who traveled along the Underground Railroad. The students were then challenged to apply the lessons learned on the trip to accomplish their goals in life.

For more information about DEFY and related programs, please contact Melanie Howard, DEFY Coordinator, by e-mail at [melanie.howard@usdoj.gov](mailto:melanie.howard@usdoj.gov), or by telephone on (202) 514-6930.

## **U.S. Attorney's Office Website**

The United States Attorney's Office maintains a website with additional information concerning Office personnel and activities. The Court Reports are also posted on this website and you can view and obtain a copy of the Court Report for each of the seven police districts. The U.S. Attorney's Office website is [www.DCcommunityprosecution.gov](http://www.DCcommunityprosecution.gov).

**The Following Report, Titled "Papered Arrests"  
Contains Details on Arrests and Charges Filed Against  
Defendants in the Fourth District.**

**UNITED STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE PAPERED COMMUNITY PROSECUTION  
PAPERED ARRESTS**

**Criteria Entered; Arrest Date: 10/01/2008 - 10/31/2008, District: 4D, Sort: Arrest Date, PSA**

<b>PSA</b>	<b>ARREST DATE</b>	<b>CCN</b>	<b>PAPERD LEAD CHARGE &amp; AUSA'S NAME</b>	<b>DEFENDANT'S NAME</b>	<b>PAPERED CASES</b>	<b>SECTION ASSIGNMENT &amp; LOCATION OF OFFENSE</b>
405	10/01/2008 00:10	08139348	UNLAWFUL POSS PISTOL - FELONY MAGDALENA A. ACEVEDO	JAMES, STEVEN A	2008CF2022962	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, FELONY UNIT 77 HAWAII AVE NE
402	10/01/2008 17:00	08139649	CARRY PISTOL W/O LIC - OUTSIDE HOME/BUSINESS SEAN M. LEWIS	SIMPSON, DAVID J	2008CF2023106	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, FELONY UNIT 6000 block of Georgia Ave, NW
403	10/01/2008 21:35	08145699	ROBBERY GEORGE P. VARGHESE	REYNOLDS, COREY D	2008CF3023175	SC, FELONY MAJOR CRIMES SECTION Sandy Spring Lane and Laurel Street, NW
404	10/01/2008 21:50	08139832	TAMPERING WITH PHYSICAL EVIDENCE LARA W. WORM	FONVILLE, MARCUS	2008CMD023160	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 900 RANDOLPH ST NW
402	10/02/2008 11:00	08123114	SIMPLE ASSAULT LARA W. WORM	PERRY, AMMAO B	2008CMD023207	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 6713 14th St NW
403	10/03/2008 02:53	08140646	SEXUAL SOLICITATION NICOLE R. MCGHEE	WILLIAMS, TANNA	2008CMD023276	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 5000 GEORGIA AVE NW
403	10/03/2008 03:32	08140475	SEXUAL SOLICITATION NICOLE R. MCGHEE	ELLIOTT, KIM	2008CMD023275	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 8th and Jefferson St., NW



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404	10/03/2008 08:50	08140519	SIMPLE ASSAULT	DEADWYLER, PAUL G	2008CMD025471	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 519 ROCK CREEK CHURCH RD NW
403	10/03/2008 17:25	08140720	POSS OF A CONTROL SUBSTANCE -MISD EDWARD J. LOYA	SPEARS, DANTE J	2008CMD024975	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 919 Farragut St NW, Washington, D.C.
403	10/03/2008 20:05	08038045	POSS W/I TO DIST A CONTROL SUBSTANCE SEAN M. LEWIS	GREENE, JAMES F	2008CF2023284	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, FELONY UNIT 14th St., Kennedy St., NW
404	10/04/2008 00:20	08140956	POSS OF A CONTROL SUBSTANCE -MISD DANIEL K. ZACH	GOOCH, MICHAEL E	2008CMD023304	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 800 SPRING RD NW
402	10/04/2008 19:00	08141382	SIMPLE ASSAULT YVONNE JONES	SIMS, GREGORY N	2008CMD025468	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 400 B/O RIGGS RD NE
403	10/04/2008 20:30		POSS W/I TO DIST MARIJUANA-MISD TERRY EATON	LAWSON, ALBERT L	2008CMD023396	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 5200 2nd Street, NW WDC (drug free zone near playground)
403	10/04/2008 21:40	08141436	POSS OF A CONTROL SUBSTANCE -MISD ERIN M. PAGE	REYES, FRANCISCO J	2008CMD023467	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 700 BLK MADISON ST NW

**UNITED STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE PAPERED COMMUNITY PROSECUTION  
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402	10/05/2008 16:45	08141809	SHOPLIFTING HEATHER L. CARLTON	HARTFIELD, BOBBY I	2008CMD023439	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 6514 GA AVE NW
403	10/05/2008 18:32	08141111	POSS OF A CONTROL SUBSTANCE -MISD VIRGINIA ANDREU	HAMILTON, JOHN M	2008CMD023432	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 5609 Colorado Ave, NW WDC
403	10/06/2008 13:12	08038384	ASSAULT ON A POLICER OFFICER-DANG WEAPON DANIEL K. ZACH	STJOHN, STEPHEN K	2008CMD023556	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT NEW HAMPSHIRE AVE AND EMERSON ST NW
402	10/06/2008 18:30	08142292	POSS DRUG PARAPHERNALIA W/I TO USE HEATHER L. CARLTON	COPELAND, JANICE	2008CMD023508	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 5616 13th St. NW
402	10/08/2008 11:05	08137296	MURDER II GEORGE A. PACE	MOLINA-ROSALES, ROBERT C	2008CF1023788	SC, HOMICIDE SECTION 5922 13th Street, NW Washington, DC
403	10/08/2008 22:53	08038727	CONTEMPT	SEBSIBE, YONAS E	2008CF2023786	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, FELONY UNIT 13th St and Upshur St., NW, Washington, DC
404	10/08/2008 22:53	08038727	POSS W/I TO DIST MARIJUANA-MISD	GARCIA, HERSON	2008CMD025579	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 13 AND UPSHUR STREET NW

**UNITED STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE PAPERED COMMUNITY PROSECUTION  
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404	10/09/2008 02:17	08143501	CARRY PISTOL W/O LIC - OUTSIDE HOME/BUSINESS MAGDALENA A. ACEVEDO	SMITH, TERENCE D	2008CF2023726	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, FELONY UNIT 4100 KANSAS AVE NW
404	10/09/2008 02:17	08143501	UNLAWFUL POSS PISTOL - FELONY MAGDALENA A. ACEVEDO	VENTURA, SANTOS A	2008CF2023727	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, FELONY UNIT 4200 block of Kansas Ave, NW
402	10/09/2008 10:15	08143600	SIMPLE ASSAULT ADAM B. SCHWARTZ	MATHIS, ANTHONY T	2008CMD023868	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 6514 GEROGIA AVE NW
405	10/09/2008 18:20	08143843	POSS OF A CONTROL SUBSTANCE -MISD ERIN M. PAGE	WRIGHT, LEEANNA A	2008CMD023902	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 200 BLK RIGGS RD NE
403	10/09/2008 22:00	08143972	CARRY PISTOL W/O LIC - OUTSIDE HOME/BUSINESS HELENANNE LISTERMAN	DRAKFORD, CHARLES E	2008CF2023849	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, FELONY UNIT 800 block of Missouri Ave, NW
402	10/10/2008 16:25	08144340	POSS OF A CONTROL SUBSTANCE -MISD VIRGINIA ANDREU	SCOTT, CASTLEY L	2008CMD023973	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 300 block Rittenhouse St NE
403	10/10/2008 19:33	08144491	POSS W/I TO DIST A CONTROL SUBSTANCE ALLISON L. BARLOTTA	HARRIS, MICHAEL	2008CF2024025	SC, FELONY MAJOR CRIMES SECTION 919 Farragut St. NW

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403	10/10/2008 19:33	08144491	POSS W/I TO DIST A CONTROL SUBSTANCE ALLISON L. BARLOTTA	ROBINSON, ALFONZO R	2008CF2024026	SC, FELONY MAJOR CRIMES SECTION
403	10/10/2008 19:33	08144491	POSS W/I TO DIST A CONTROL SUBSTANCE ALLISON L. BARLOTTA	DOWN, CRYSTAL L	2008CF2024027	SC, FELONY MAJOR CRIMES SECTION
403	10/10/2008 19:33	08144491	POSS W/I TO DIST A CONTROL SUBSTANCE ALLISON L. BARLOTTA	SHELTON, LAVONDIA	2008CF2024029	SC, FELONY MAJOR CRIMES SECTION
403	10/10/2008 19:33	08144491	POSS W/I TO DIST A CONTROL SUBSTANCE ALLISON L. BARLOTTA	STARKS, MERCEDES L	2008CF2024030	SC, FELONY MAJOR CRIMES SECTION
405	10/10/2008 19:58	08-38950	POSS PROHIBITED WEAPON -BLACKJACK DANIEL K. ZACH	WILLIAMSON, TARON A	2008CMD023976	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT Fort Totten Park
403	10/10/2008 21:38	08144544	CARRY PISTOL W/O LIC - OUTSIDE HOME/BUSINESS ALLISON L. BARLOTTA	QUINTERO, DARWIN	2008CF2024010	SC, FELONY MAJOR CRIMES SECTION 827 Kennedy Street NW
404	10/11/2008 00:40	08144013	SIMPLE ASSAULT CORMAC T. CONNOR	ECCLESTON, PAUL	2008CMD023957	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 725 Jefferson St nw (rear)

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404	10/11/2008 01:29		Flee Law Enforcement Officer - Misdemeanor	DIXON, DEREK J	2008CF2023968	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, FELONY UNIT Grant Circle NW
403	10/11/2008 04:10		SIMPLE ASSAULT YVONNE JONES	HERNANDEZ, CARLOS	2008CMD024084	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT R/O 725 Hamilton St., NW
404	10/11/2008 22:00	08145191	ASSAULT ON A POLICER OFFICER-DANG WEAPON	AMADOR-RAMOS, MILTON	2008CMD025570	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 1300 BLK OF QUINCY STREET NW
403	10/12/2008 04:10		SIMPLE ASSAULT YVONNE JONES	MONROY, ELIN O	2008CMD024083	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT R/O 725 Hamilton St., NW, DC
402	10/14/2008 03:49	08146186	THEFT SECOND DEGREE DARRYL FOX	GOODALL, CARLOS T	2008CMD024227	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 800 Tuckerman Street, N.W.
404	10/14/2008 18:00	08109882	BURGLARY ONE EDWARD A. O'CONNELL	TOYE, KENNETH A	2008CF3024312	SC, FELONY MAJOR CRIMES SECTION 1218 Delafield Place NW
401	10/15/2008 20:03	08147009	THREATS TO DO BODILY HARM -MISD CORMAC T. CONNOR	POTTS, DANIEL F	2008CMD024424	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 7444 GA AVE NW

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403	10/16/2008 17:00	08147435	POSS OF A CONTROL SUBSTANCE -MISD DANIEL K. ZACH	BENNETT, EUGENE L	2008CMD024468	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 4811 GA AVE NW
403	10/16/2008 20:50		UNLAWFUL ENTRY	CARMON, RONNIE	2008CMD024497	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 1301 EMERSON ST NW
403	10/17/2008 01:55	08148266	POSS OF A CONTROL SUBSTANCE -MISD TERRY EATON	FOFAMA, ALI A	2008CMD024580	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 5200 Blk Georgia Ave NW
404	10/17/2008 16:30	08145134	BURGLARY ONE JEREMY S. BARBER	PEREZ, BYRON	2008CF3024587	SC, FELONY MAJOR CRIMES SECTION USMS District of Maryland #37, Baltimore
403	10/17/2008 19:10	08148051	POSS OF A CONTROL SUBSTANCE -MISD FRANCES CHANG	RIVERS, MALCOLM	2008CMD024566	SC, FELONY MAJOR CRIMES SECTION 1000 block of North Capitol Street NW
402	10/20/2008 20:45	08149705	UNLAWFUL POSS PISTOL - FELONY ALLISON L. BARLOTTA	SMITH, CHERYL K	2008CF2024735	SC, FELONY MAJOR CRIMES SECTION 220 Riggs Rd, NE
404	10/21/2008 06:40	08149850	DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY LESS THAN \$200 DANIEL K. ZACH	HAWKINS, ANTHONY W	2008CMD024767	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 1200 UPSHUR ST NW

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<b>PSA</b>	<b>ARREST DATE</b>	<b>CCN</b>	<b>PAPERD LEAD CHARGE &amp; AUSA'S NAME</b>	<b>DEFENDANT'S NAME</b>	<b>PAPERED CASES</b>	<b>SECTION ASSIGNMENT &amp; LOCATION OF OFFENSE</b>
405	10/21/2008 19:15	08150203	POSS OF A CONTROL SUBSTANCE -MISD LARA W. WORM	YOUNG, JONATHIAN K	2008CMD024808	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 4929 ROCK CREEK CHURCH RD NE Apt. 10210
404	10/21/2008 21:20	08150293	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT KNOWINGLY ALLISON L. BARLOTTA	BROWN, EDWARD H	2008CF2024788	SC, FELONY MAJOR CRIMES SECTION behind 1326 Quincy Street, NW (in the garage)
403	10/22/2008 04:00	08150388	UNAUTHORIZED USE OF A VEHICLE	GARCIA, JOHN C	2008CF2024827	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, FELONY UNIT Kansas Ave., and Kennedy St., NW
404	10/22/2008 19:00	08150705	POSS W/I TO DIST A CONTROL SUBSTANCE	DEWS, DERRICK D	2008CF2024932	SC, FELONY MAJOR CRIMES SECTION
405	10/22/2008 19:00		POSS OF A CONTROL SUBSTANCE -MISD CORMAC T. CONNOR	JOHNSON, LARRY	2008CMD024908	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 1500 GALLATIN ST NE
402	10/22/2008 20:41	08139670	THREATS TO DO BODILY HARM -MISD JENNIFER L. LIGHTBODY	NICKS, JAMES	2008CMD024923	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 6001 Georgia Ave NW
404	10/24/2008 16:40	08151674	CARRY PISTOL W/O LIC - OUTSIDE HOME/BUSINESS	JUVENILE, RECORD	2008CF3025107	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, FELONY UNIT 4709 GEORGIA AVE NW IN THE REAR

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PSA	ARREST DATE	CCN	PAPERD LEAD CHARGE & AUSA'S NAME	DEFENDANT'S NAME	PAPERED CASES	SECTION ASSIGNMENT & LOCATION OF OFFENSE
402	10/24/2008 17:39	08147292	SIMPLE ASSAULT TERRY EATON	HARDING, TIFFANY M	2008CMD025157	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 100 Peabody Street, NW
404	10/24/2008 21:54	08151831	ROBBERY JEREMY S. BARBER	GARCIA, ERIC J	2008CF3025169	SC, FELONY MAJOR CRIMES SECTION 3800 14th Street, NW, WDC
404	10/24/2008 22:05	08151831	ROBBERY JEREMY S. BARBER	GUZMAN, MATTHEW	2008CF3025168	SC, FELONY MAJOR CRIMES SECTION 3800 14th Street, NW, WDC
404	10/24/2008 22:05	08151831	ROBBERY JEREMY S. BARBER	BACON, ERIC	2008CF3025170	SC, FELONY MAJOR CRIMES SECTION 3800 14th Street, NW, WDC
403	10/26/2008 05:55	08152653	CARRY PISTOL W/O LIC - OUTSIDE HOME/BUSINESS	HOLLOWAY, JOSEF N	2008CF2025271	SC, FELONY MAJOR CRIMES SECTION 5500 Block 13th St, NW
404	10/26/2008 23:57	08152924	ROBBERY JEREMY S. BARBER	ORTIZ, ANEERAH M	2008CF3025281	SC, FELONY MAJOR CRIMES SECTION 1320 Nicholson Street, NW
404	10/26/2008 23:58	08152924	ROBBERY JEREMY S. BARBER	JOHNSON, ANTHONY	2008CF3025285	SC, FELONY MAJOR CRIMES SECTION



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404	10/26/2008 23:58	08152924	ROBBERY JEREMY S. BARBER	ROBINSON, ANTHONY	2008CF3025287	SC, FELONY MAJOR CRIMES SECTION
404	10/27/2008 02:28	08152944	ROBBERY DAVID B. KENT	GONZALEZ, NICOLAS	2008CF2025235	SC, FELONY MAJOR CRIMES SECTION rear alley of 1400 block of Spring Road, NW
403	10/29/2008 21:00	08154294	POSS OF A CONTROL SUBSTANCE -MISD CORMAC T. CONNOR	GARCIA, JOSUE D	2008CMD025518	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 626 KENNEDY ST NW
403	10/30/2008 00:48	08154382	POSS OF A CONTROL SUBSTANCE -MISD	WHITE, EBONY	2008CMD025551	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 5000 BLOCK OF 16TH ST NW
402	10/30/2008 18:05	08129029	THEFT SECOND DEGREE	WILLIAMS, MELVIN L	2008CMD025598	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 128 KENNEDY ST NW
403	10/31/2008 00:20	08154877	POSS OF A CONTROL SUBSTANCE -MISD LARA W. WORM	ZEIT, DAVID A	2008CMD025644	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 5100 GEORGIA AVE NW
403	10/31/2008 00:25	08154877	POSS OF A CONTROL SUBSTANCE -MISD LARA W. WORM	PILGRIM, STANLEY	2008CMD025643	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 5100 GEORGIA AVE NW

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401	10/31/2008 17:30	08155193	DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY LESS THAN \$200 HEATHER L. CARLTON	BROWNING, JASON C	2008CMD025739	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 6921 Georgia Ave. NW #208
404	10/31/2008 19:05	08155255	CARRY PISTOL W/O LIC - OUTSIDE HOME/BUSINESS	FITCH, DARELL	2008CF2025713	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, FELONY UNIT 4600 Iowa Avenue, NW, WDC